

BECOMING A NUISANCE.

QUERIES ANSWERED.

A GREAT RECORD FOR A TWO-YEAR OLD.

At the first quarter it was evident that the kid would lower his record if there was no mishap. At the second quarter he still had time to spare. At the third quarter he had made remarkable time, and the last quarter was a clincher. He trotted as smoothly as a cradle rocking, and he seemed from his every movement to enter into the spirit of the fray. He seemed to feel that great things were expected of him, and he proved himself equal to the emergency. He needed no urging. All he wanted was a sure hand

THE American Cultivator says the horse gleewood, by Onward, which made a record 2:20 this year, is out of Mary (the dam of Penlworth 2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$), which was a thoroughbred mare by Wilkes Booth, son of Donersall, Lexington, out of a mare by Hendorser, son

stock, and much more profitable than using anything else. Their breed of hogs is all wrong for bacon purposes for the London market—the most critical market in England. They imported at once the very finest strains of the improved large

ILLIONS of bushels of barley are used for
winning every year; the residue, or brewers'
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which is comparatively valueless because of
the great quantity of water in them which
induces to rapid souring. A project is on
foot at Barton-on-Trent, England, to build a

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DETROIT, SATURDAY, JAN. 11, 1890.

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WHEAT.

The receipts of wheat in this market the past week amounted to 92,290 bu., against 61,630 bu. the previous week, and 60,254 bu. for corresponding week in 1889. Shipments for the week were 37,681 bu., against 26,775 bu. the previous week, and 52,249 bu. for corresponding week last year. The stocks of wheat now held in this city amount to 532,683 bu., against 508,286 bu. last week, and 915,319 bu. at the corresponding date in 1889. The visible supply of this grain on Jan. 4 was 33,755,004 bu., against 33,971,648 bu. the previous week, and 37,923,374 bu. for the corresponding week in 1889. This shows a decrease above the amount reported the previous week of 215,644 bushels. As compared with a year ago the visible supply shows a decrease of 4,167,370 bu.

The prevailing epidemic of influenza has apparently attacked the wheat market, and the effects are very similar to those experienced by persons suffering from it—weakness, low spirits, and a disposition to keep very quiet. There has been little business in domestic markets the past week, and values have ruled weak. The range of prices has been steadily downward, and all grades are lower than a week ago. Futures are also lower, but the decline is less than in the spot, for which buyers have been scarce. There has not been a time for years when speculative dealings have been so small, and in this city business on the Board of Trade is so nearly dead that it might as well be entirely so. Yesterday Chicago closed a shade easier, New York a shade higher on near futures and lower on May, and St. Louis easier. This market was slow but values were unchanged from those of the previous day.

The following table exhibits the daily closing prices of spot wheat in this market from December 16th to January 10th inclusive:

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Dec. 16	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
17	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
18	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
19	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
20	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
21	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
22	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
23	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
24	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
25	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
26	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
27	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
28	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
29	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
30	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
31	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
Jan. 1	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
2	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
3	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
4	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
5	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
6	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
7	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
8	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
9	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
10	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2

No. 2 white closed at 73c, No. 3 white at 65 1/2c, and rejected at 61c; No. 4 red at 65c, and rejected red at 61c.

The following is a record of the closing prices on the various desks in futures each day during the past week:

	Jan.	Feb.	March	May
Saturday	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
Sunday	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
Monday	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
Tuesday	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
Wednesday	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
Thursday	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2
Friday	72 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2

Says Daily Business: "It is noted as a significant fact that since the first of last September No. 2 spring wheat for May delivery has advanced 4 1/2c per bushel in Liverpool and declined 5 1/2c in Chicago, a net change of 10 1/2c." Yes, it seems the British dealers are buying for fear of a rise, and American dealers are not buying because they fear it will not rise.

The Canadian papers say that the total crop of wheat last year in British North America is barely equal to the supply of home wants, leaving nothing for export.

H. K. Jackson, of London, in the latest number of *Dornbusch*, writes bullishly with regard to the situation in wheat. He says home farmers are not likely to deliver in future more than two-thirds of their weekly autumn total, and the arrivals from Germany and Austria are only about half of what they were last season, when their receipt in London had much greater influence than the quantity justified. Last winter the almost complete absence of American red wheat and Australian did not much matter because good Russian samples occupied the breach in the supply, while home farmers exceeded the deliveries expected of them. He hints that these substitutes are not available this year, and that if France and Germany have to import wheat to prevent a sharp advance in the British Islands.

The United States Consul at Montevideo advises the State Department that the wheat crop in Uruguay was badly damaged by the rains, and that during the planting season, which has just passed, scarcely any work could be done because of the prevailing storms. He added that there will, of necessity, be an urgent demand for the importation of wheat to that country during the present year.

The London *Agricultural Gazette* says of the English crops: "The autumn sown

crops continue to look well and with mild weather they gain root strength. The earlier sown wheats came directly, and have from the first shown a full and healthy plant. Those sown after the rainy spell went into almost equally good seed beds, and with the advantage of a dry and warm subsoil have come into sight in a most unusually short space of time, showing a thick and apparently healthy plant."

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* at Odessa, Russia, telegraphs as follows regarding the season in Russia:

"With only a slight sprinkling of snow, which fell a fortnight ago, the rigor of winter is now upon us in its most unacceptable form for the agriculturist, that is in the shape of a black blighting frost. Without their usual protection by the deep lying snows, the winter crops must perish. Unless the present intense frost again moderates, the usual snowfall, which comes at the earliest approach of the winter, is impossible. It is extremely seldom that our southern provinces are subjected to the blighting effects of a snowless winter, and it will be readily understood that in a province where the raising of cereal crops is the chief industry, the present aspect is a matter of serious popular anxiety. During the last few days the temperature has averaged 16 degrees of frost (Reaumur)."

The following table shows the quantity of wheat "in sight" at the dates named, in the United States, Canada, and on passage to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe:

	Bushels
Visible supply	31,274,799
On passage for United Kingdom	16,320,000
On passage for Continent of Europe	2,238,000
Total bushels Dec. 31, 1889	50,132,799
Total previous week	50,092,742
Total two weeks ago	52,100,604
Total Dec. 31, 1888	62,313,659

The estimated receipts of foreign and home-grown wheat in the English markets during the week ending December 28 were 750,800 bu. more than the estimated consumption; and for the eight weeks ending Dec. 14 the receipts are estimated to have been 8,712,600 bu. more than the consumption. The receipts show an increase for those eight weeks of 4,395,216 bu., as compared with the corresponding eight weeks in 1888.

Shipments of wheat from India for the week ending Dec. 28, 1889, as per special cable to the New York Produce Exchange, aggregated 560,000 bu., of which 400,000 bu. were for the United Kingdom and 160,000 bu. for the Continent. The shipments for the previous week, as cable, amounted to 930,000 bu., of which 840,000 went to the United Kingdom, and 90,000 to the Continent. The shipments from that country from April 1, the beginning of the crop year, to Dec. 28, aggregated 21,000,000 bu., of which 14,200,000 bu. went to the United Kingdom, and 6,800,000 bu. to the Continent. For the corresponding period in 1888 the shipments were 29,340,000 bu. The wheat on passage from India Dec. 17 was estimated at 2,744,000 bu. One year ago the quantity was 2,125,000 bu.

The Liverpool market on Friday was quoted firm, with fair demand. Quotations for American wheat were as follows: No. 2 winter, 75.04; per cent; No. 3 spring, 75.54; California No. 1, 75.4 1/2d.

CORN AND OATS.

CORN.

The receipts of corn in this market the past week were 49,558 bu. against 53,977 bu. the previous week, and 77,352 bu. for the corresponding week in 1888. Shipments for the week were 60,622 bu. against 49,839 bu. the previous week, and 82,417 bu. for the corresponding week in 1888. The visible supply of corn in the country on Jan. 4th amounted to 9,289,352 bu., against 8,099,001 bu. the previous week, and 10,140,000 bu. at the same date in 1888. The visible supply shows an increase during the week indicated of 1,189,451 bu. The stocks now held in this city amount to 54,978 bu. against 68,361 last week, and 61,984 bu. at the corresponding date in 1888. There is some speculative dealing in corn in this market, and the demand has been good enough to strengthen values. The amount withdrawn for shipment the past week was in excess of receipts, which also helped the market. No. 2 spot is quoted at 30 1/2c per bu., No. 3 at 28 1/2c, and No. 4 at 28 1/2c. In futures No. 2 for February sold at 31c, and March at 31 1/2c. The Chicago market declined 1/2c yesterday, closing quiet. No. 2 spot sold there at 29 1/2c per bu., and for future delivery at 29c for January, 31 1/2c for April, and 31 1/2c for May. New York declined about 1/2c on futures, closing dull.

At Liverpool corn was reported in fair demand and firm, with No. 2 selling at 4s. 3d. Futures were steady with January at 4s. 0 1/2d, February at 3s. 11d., and March at 3s. 10 1/2d per cent.

OATS.

The receipts at this point for the week were 33,667 bu., against 32,838 bu. the previous week, and 30,084 bu. for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week were 7,453 bu. against 2,532 bu. the previous week, and 12,297 bu. the same week in 1888. The visible supply of this grain on January 4th was 5,121,051 bu., against 5,153,293 bu. the previous week, and 5,621,454 bu. at the corresponding date in 1888. The visible supply shows a decrease of 32,139 bu. for the week indicated. Stocks held in store here amount to 155,892 bu., against 176,433 bu. the previous week, and 31,870 bu. the corresponding week in 1888. Oats hold very steady, although there is not much activity in the market. Yesterday quotations closed at the following range: No. 2 white, 25 1/2c per bu.; No. 2 mixed, 24 1/2c; light mixed, 24 1/2c; No. 3 mixed, 23 1/2c. There has been a fair movement considering the weather and season the past week. At Chicago oats closed weak at a slight decline yesterday. The demand was only moderate either for shipment or the home trade. No. 2 spot sold there at 20 1/2c, January delivery at 20 1/2c, February at 20 1/2c, and May at 21 1/2c. Receipts in that market are heavy. The New York market is fairly active, with white a shade lower, and mixed spot and futures slightly higher. Quotations on spot were as follows: No. 2 white 38 1/2c; western mixed, 20 1/2c; No. 2 Chicago mixed, 30c. Futures: January, 25 1/2c; February, 28 1/2c; May, 27 1/2c per bu.

The Southern Michigan Short-horn Breeders' Association will hold its sixth annual meeting in the Common Council rooms, city of Jackson, on Wednesday, January 30th.

Michigan millers met in convention at Lansing this week. Insurance rate-cutting was the chief point discussed.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER.

The butter market hardens or weakens with the weather. The effect of the muggy warm weather of yesterday is seen in the values. Receipts are heavy, and largely of only medium quality. The demand is light, and the very choicest dairy would not bring over 17c, while the stock generally selling as choice is moving slowly at 15c to 16 1/2c. This was paid for fresh rolls, packed stock not being inquired for. The market for creamery is steady at 24c to 25c for best new stock, while old is dull at 20c per lb. The Chicago market yesterday was quiet, with a fair home trade in fine goods, while all else was slow. Unless choice enough in flavor for table use there was little outlet except at packers around 7c to 10c, such lots going as packing stock. Quotations in that market were as follows: Choice western creamery, 25c to 25 1/2c per lb.; Elgin district or fancy, 26c to 26 1/2c; fair to good, 22c to 23c; good to fine dairies, 18c to 22c; rolls, 9c to 11c; packing stock, 7c to 10c. The New York market is in bad shape. With continued very dull trade, mild unseasonable weather and stocks steadily accumulating, the market is becoming badly demoralized in everything except fancy creamery, and even on that grade, which is not very plenty, the feeling is easy, and a buyer rarely allowed to go away on a slight difference in price. State dairy butter is in exceedingly bad shape. Lower prices do not appear to attract any increased attention, and stock as it arrives has to go into store to swell the already large accumulation and await an uncertain future outlet. Western packed or nearly all grades continues in large accumulation, very dull and prices weak and uncertain. Quotations yesterday were as follows:

EASTERN STOCK.

Creamery, prime, fancy	19	23 1/2
Creamery, good	18	23
Creamery, fair	17	22 1/2
Creamery, Western, prime, fancy	18	23 1/2
Creamery, Western, good	17	22 1/2
Creamery, Western, fair	16	22
State dairy, tubs, good	14	21 1/2
State dairy, tubs, fair	13	21
State dairy, tubs, poor	12	20 1/2
State dairy, tubs, prime	15	21 1/2
State dairy, tubs, fair to good	14	21
State dairy, tubs, poor	13	20 1/2
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	18	21
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	17	20 1/2
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	16	20
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	15	19 1/2
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	14	19
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	13	18 1/2
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	12	18
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	11	17 1/2
State, entire dairies, drunks and tubs	10	17

WESTERN STOCK.

Western Creamery, fancy	22	26 1/2
Western Creamery, good	21	26
Western Creamery, fair	20	25 1/2
Western Creamery, Western, prime, fancy	21	26 1/2
Western Creamery, Western, good	20	26
Western Creamery, Western, fair	19	25 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, good	17	24 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, fair	16	24
Western Creamery, tubs, poor	15	23 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, prime	18	24 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, fair to good	17	24
Western Creamery, tubs, poor	16	23 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, prime	15	23
Western Creamery, tubs, fair to good	14	22 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, poor	13	22
Western Creamery, tubs, prime	12	21 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, fair to good	11	21
Western Creamery, tubs, poor	10	20 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, prime	9	20
Western Creamery, tubs, fair to good	8	19 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, poor	7	19
Western Creamery, tubs, prime	6	18 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, fair to good	5	18
Western Creamery, tubs, poor	4	17 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, prime	3	17
Western Creamery, tubs, fair to good	2	16 1/2
Western Creamery, tubs, poor	1	16

The exports of butter from New York since May 1st, the beginning of the trade year, compare as follows:

	Exports.
For week ending Jan. 6	331,039
Same week last year	1,137,089
Same time last year	1,429,040
Same time last year	5,472,750

CHEESE.

The cheese markets are getting into bad shape from various causes, such as the unseasonable weather, influence of the prevailing epidemic on general business at the east, and the decline in values of the product abroad. In this market business is very quiet and unchanged. At Chicago trade has been much better than at the east, and though the market is quiet it is steady at current figures, with fine late made goods firmly held. Exporters are picking up low grades around 5 1/2c to 7c. Quotations yesterday were as follows: Full cream autumn made cheddars, 9 1/2c per lb; do twins, 9 1/2c; Young Americas, 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c; Swiss No. 1, 8 1/2c to 9c; light grades, 4 1/2c to 5c; No. 10 to 10 1/2c; brick, full cream, 9 1/2c. At New York trade during the week has been disappointing. Values are unchanged so far as quotations go, but there is a disposition to shade to get rid of stocks. Exporters are only taking low priced goods, cables showing Liverpool to be stocked beyond requirements and prices lower. There is some demand from the home trade for choice goods, but outside of that there is no inquiry. A change in the weather would undoubtedly help the market. Quotations in that market yesterday were as follows:

State factory, full cream, fancy, Sept.	10 1/2	10 1/2
State factory, full cream, fancy, Oct.	10 1/2	10 1/2
State factory, full cream, choice.....	9 1/2	9 1/2
State factory, fair.....	9	9 1/2
State factory, full cream, common.....	8 1/2	8 1/2
State factory, light skims, prime, small	7 1/2	8 1/2
State factory, skims, prime, large.....	7	7 1/2
State factory, skims, medium.....	6 1/2	7 1/2
State factory, skims, medium.....	4 1/2	5 1/2
State factory, full skims.....	2 1/2	4
Ohio flat, August make.....	9 1/2	10
Ohio flat.....	7	9
Pennsylvania skims.....	9	9 1/2

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